### Biosolids Composting – Another Step in Guam's Zero Waste Plan

February 20, 2020











#### **Biosolids Composting Demonstration Project**



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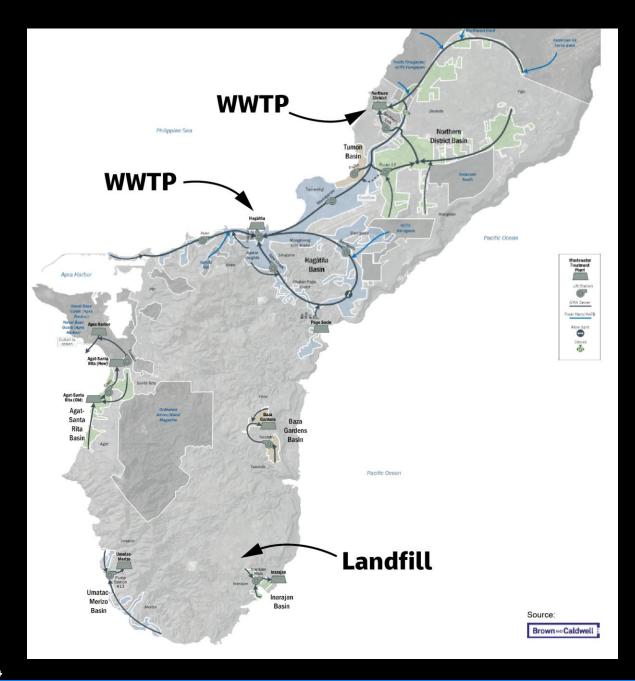




#### Potential Benefits of Composting Wastewater Solids on Guam

- Currently about 8,000 tons per year of wastewater solids is landfilled
- Reducing the amount of materials being landfilled by 10%
- Recycling of wood pallets as bulking agent
- Big step to achieve Zero Waste plan recycling goals
- Production of valuable fertilizer/soil amendment products
  - Reducing global carbon footprint instead of importing these products
- New DoD facilities can claim green credits for beneficial reuse of organics
- Stimulation of local businesses to operate facilities and sell products
- Savings in capital and operating costs vs. landfilling wastewater solids





### Composting of Biosolids Makes Sense

- Major WWTP's, only one landfill
- Lengthy haul distances to landfill
- Compost can replace organics for soil improvement which are imported and expensive



#### **Biosolids Composting Demonstration Project Goals**

- Demonstration of Composting of Wastewater Solids
  - Measure input solids characteristics (%TS, nutrients, metals, PFAS)
  - Use ground pallets as bulking agent
  - Demonstrate EPA Part 503 Class A (PFRP and VAR) conditions are met
  - Demonstrate Class A EQ characteristics of compost (USCC STA testing plus PFAS)
  - Perform compost use demonstrations



#### Dewatered Solids Metals Content Measured 6/19

Parameter	EQ Pollutant		% of EPA				
	Conc. Limit	Northern	% of Limit	Hagatna	% of Limit	Average	EQ Limit
METALS (Dry Weight)	Mg/Kg	Mg/Kg	Mg/Kg	Mg/Kg	Mg/Kg	Mg/Kg	
Arsenic	41	2.47	6%	2.74	7%	3	6%
Cadmium	39	1.45	4%	0.8	2%	1	3%
Copper	1500	378	25%	354	24%	366	24%
Lead	300	25.4	8%	19	6%	22	7%
Mercury	17	0.58	3%	1.45	9%	1	6%
Nickel	420	15.4	4%	29.1	7%	22	5%
Selenium	100	4.2	4%	2.78	3%	3	3%
Zinc	2,800	805	29%	803	29%	804	29%



#### **Composting Demonstration Details**

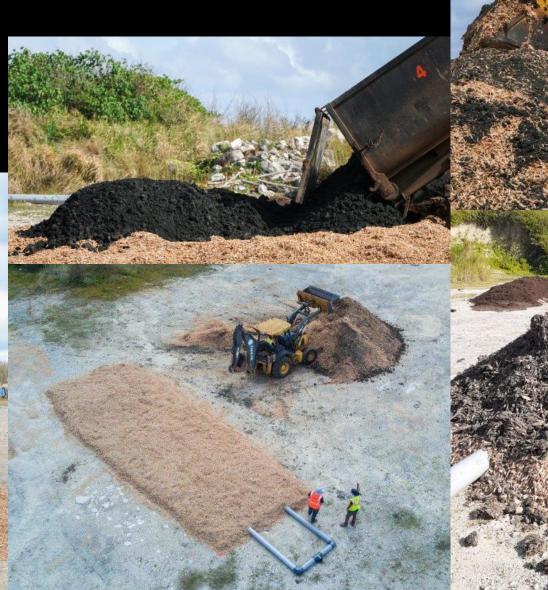
- Processing undigested dewatered cake from the two largest plants (98% of all solids produced on Guam)
  - Northern District (31%TS)
  - Hagatna (21%TS)
- Measured material volumes, densities, pile temperatures, and aeration rates
- 28 CY of sludge (22 tons) and about 54 CY of ground pallets (10 tons) were used to build the demonstration pile

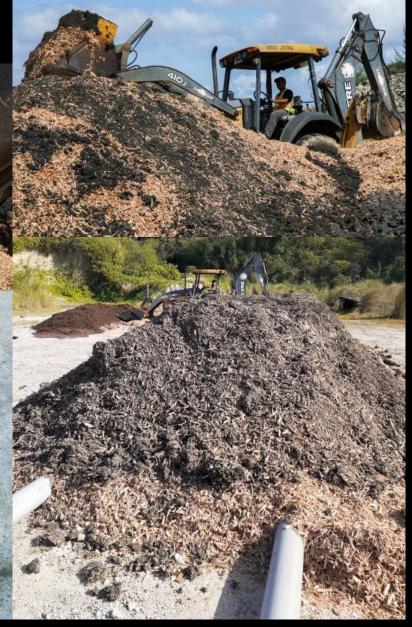




# Construction of Demonstration Pile







#### **Constructed Compost Demonstration Pile**



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#### **Simple Positive Aeration System**







#### **Pile Monitoring**

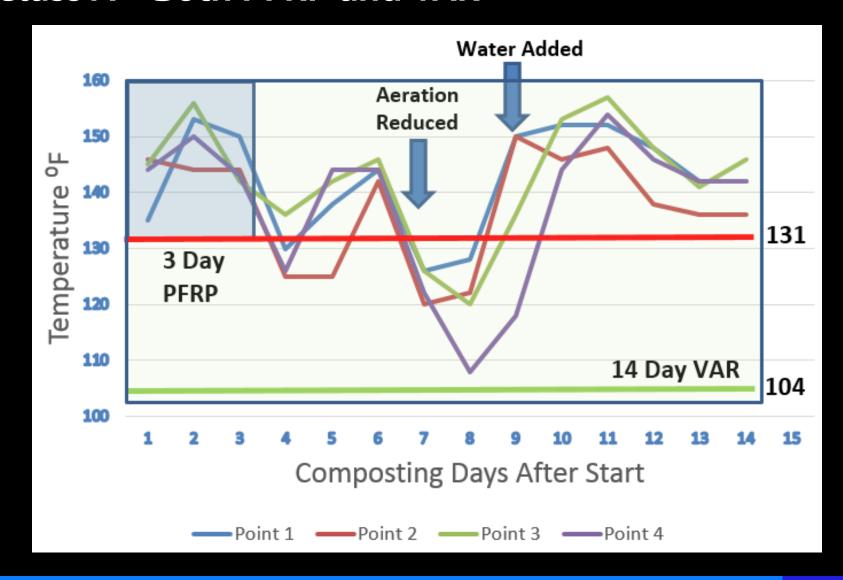
GUAM COMPOST DEMO PILE DATA SHEET

	S NORTI	%1			CALCULATI	TAR IS-ARGE	O (Granimatria)	1			
	S NORTI		Densi	ty		CD 000000010111	O (Gravimeurc)	0.49:1		WET TONS SOLIDS	20.3
SOLID		H 31		9.8	OPERATOR SET POINT: BA:SL RATIO		;1		DRY TONS SOLIDS	5.3	
	SOLIDS AGANA 21 10.5			+			NOTES:	500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500 500			
21 10.5						<sup>3</sup> - Dry Tons = Wet Tons x % TS/100  comments: Mark Gogue took pile temperatures and made aeration adjustments daily for duration of demo.					
WOOD CHIPS 9.9											
B.A. A											
B.A. B			BASE MATERIAL USED - Chips								
INITIAL MIX TOTAL 30.			30.2	COVER MATERIAL USED – ground green waste			]				
Temperatures (°F)				ORIFICE	CURE		Comments		Pile Temps from		
Date Day		PT1 (blower)			PT4 (end)		TEMP				2/5 at points 1 & 4
1/14	00							Pile cons	structed		
1/15	01	135	146	145	144	2"		Fan tune			
1/16	02	153	144	156	150	2"		Fan was found offturned back on			
1/17	03	150	144	142	143	2"		Met PFRP Fan was found offturned back on			
1/18	04	130	125	136	126	1-1/8"		Reduced	orifice opening to half with	duct tape	
1/19	05	138	125	142	144	1/2"					
1/20	06	144	142	146	144	1/2"					
1/21	07	126	120	126	122	1/2"		Turned f	an off		
1/22	08	124	122	120	108	NA		Fan off but running backwards indicating negative airflow			
1/23	09	150	150	136	118	NA		At end of day, added 650 gallons water to pile			
1/24	10	152	146	153	144	NA					
1/25	11	152	148	154	154	NA					
1/26	12	148	138	148	146	NA					
1/27	13	142	136	141	142	NA		Rainy D	ay		
1/28	14	142	138	146	142	NA					
1/29	15	146	143	146	142	2"		Fan on for 7 hours then turned off again.			
1/30	16	128	118	124	118	NA					
1/31	17	135	126	143	126	NA					
2/1	18	143	135	142	132	NA					
2/2	19	125	120	120	115	NA					
2/3	20	112	112	94	105	NA					
2/4	21	122	118	102	122	NA		1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	D.4.EE	0.000
			PT1	PT2	PT3	PT4		ŀ	PILE TEARDOWN	DATE	%TS
PERP (≥3)	55%	DAYS ABOVE C(131%)	14	12	15	12					
VAR (≥14)		AYS ABOVE C(104%)	21	21	19	21					





### Temperatures Demonstrating US EPA Compliance Part 503 Rules for Class A – Both PFRP and VAR





#### **Demonstration Pile Construction**





#### **Anticipated Next Steps**



**Demonstration project is in progress** 



Full testing of compost product to be done in next 2 months

Product testing results to be reviewed by Guam EPA



Compost use demonstrations will follow



Development of plan to construct and operate full scale facilities

Identify facility sizing and costs
Identify partners to build and operate



Design, finance and build one or more full scale facilities



## What does the foremost biosolids researcher say about the risk of using biosolids compost?

"Well operated biosolids composting facilities can achieve low odor and generate valuable products with reduced costs of wastewater treatment. Composting kills pathogens during the active treatment period, and further allows die off during the curing period. Modern biosolids which comply with the [EPA] APL quality limit, or Exceptional Quality description are not a risk to children which ingest soil or products, or ingest for a lifetime garden foods grown on compost amended soils. Many of the xenobiotics are degraded during composting, and the concentrations in finished composts are no risk to the general environment or exposed humans."

- Dr. Rufus Chaney, ARS-USDA, 2013

Dr. Rufus L. Chaney is a Senior Research Agronomist in the Environmental Management and By-Product Utilization Laboratory of the USDA-Agricultural Research Service at Beltsville, MD, where he conducts research on the fate, food-chain transfer, and potential effects, and remediation of hazards from soil microelements. Since beginning his career in 1969, Dr. Chaney has 429 published papers and 267 published abstracts on these topics.



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Thank You

**QUESTIONS?** 

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